

29 STATES ARE ASSURED OF HARDING AND COOLIDGE

About Eight States Remain in Doubtful List in Presidential and Senatorial Contests—Democrats Have Lost at Least Nine States Which President Wilson Carried Four Years Ago—Reverses For the Democrats Include Defeat of Representative Champ Clark of Missouri and the Election of a Republican Congressman From Texas—Harding is Leading in Oklahoma, and Tennessee is Hanging by a Narrow Margin—Representative Randall, Only Prohibition Member of Congress, Was Defeated—Harding and Coolidge Are Assured of 346 Electoral Votes, Cox Certain Only of 127.

New York, Nov. 3.—The great of the republican election was tonight as belated returns filtered in. Among new democratic casualties were defeats of Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, former Speaker and present democratic leader in the house; election of a republican congressman from Texas; re-election of a republican senator from Missouri and a sudden jump of Senator Harding into the lead in Oklahoma. Another border state, Tennessee, hung by a narrow margin, but with the democrats leading.

A republican senate majority of about ten, as compared with but two at present, and a house majority of around 100, as against forty odd, were other forecasts of the overwhelmingly majorities. With about eight states still in the doubtful list in the presidential and senatorial contests, the huge majorities assured Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge of at least 346 electoral votes, with Governor Cox certain only of 127 and all from the "solid south," including Kentucky, the republicans today added Idaho, Maryland and South Dakota to their string in the face of large majorities, and of the remaining states the republicans were reported leading in Oklahoma, Arizona, Missouri, Montana, Nevada and North Dakota. Democratic majorities in New Mexico and Tennessee were reported.

Among republican senators elected in bar contests were Leonard of Wisconsin, who was opposed vigorously by Senator Lefebvre; Spencer of Missouri, who defeated Brookings; Lane, former assistant secretary of state, and Jones of Washington, senate commerce committee chairman; Senator Phelan, democratic, California, was defeated by Samuels, shortridge, republican, and Senator Smith, democratic, Maryland, a veteran, lost to O. E. Weller, republican. Senator Nugent, democratic, Idaho, was defeated by Farmer, republican. Senator Harding, former Governor of Ohio, exchanged telegrams of congratulations and planned his southern vacation. Among his messages was a brief one of congratulation from Governor Cox. Another presidential candidate, Parley P. Chase, leader of the Farmer-Labor Party, issued a statement declaring that the election spelled elimination of the democratic party. He predicted a rout of the republicans by his organization in 1924.

With majorities piling up in what democratic leaders said was a "solomon referendum" upon the league of nations, President Wilson and Governor Coolidge, who defeated Brookings, secretary of state, expressed disappointment. Senator Johnson of California, leading "irreconcilable," stated that the election meant the end of the league and another, Senator Smith, democratic, Missouri, declared that the fight upon the league was a "fratricide mistake" and had split the democratic party. Defeat of former Speaker Clark was one of the "house continuously since 1897 as one of the democratic stalwarts and secured a majority of votes for the presidential nomination at Baltimore when President Wilson was chosen. He probably will be succeeded as minority leader by Representative Kitchin, democratic, North Carolina. Representative Clark's victory was T. W. Hukriede, who has been active in the Missouri republican organization.

The republicans broke into the solid democratic congressional delegation from Texas through the defeat of Representative Lee of San Antonio, republican, and the election of a republican, another democratic veteran, Representative John W. Rainey of Illinois, also went down to defeat.

"The prohibition party will be without formal representation in the next congress," Representative Randall of California, lone prohibition member, having been defeated. The socialist party, however, again will have a member, Meyer London, from New York City. He won over Representative Goldfogle, democratic, who defeated him two years ago. Former Representative Prior, republican, Milwaukee, was defeated by Representative Stafford, republican.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, house republican leader, was re-elected according to late returns, and probably will continue his position. With republican candidates leading in several states, the republicans were certain of a gain of four senators from California, Idaho, Maryland and South Dakota. In the house the republicans had scored a net gain of more than 30. Among their gains were the following: California 3; Illinois 2; Maryland 2; Massachusetts 2; New Jersey 4; New York 4; Ohio 5; Pennsylvania 5 and 2 in Utah. The democrats gained three seats from New York from the republicans.

Another democratic casualty was the election of Nathan L. Miller, republican, to succeed Governor "Al" Smith of New York, who ran far ahead of the Cox-Roosevelt vote in the Empire State. In the presidential field the returns showed that the Cox-Roosevelt ticket had lost at least nine states which President Wilson carried four years ago—California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, Ohio, Utah and Washington.

Twenty nine states recorded, from the wealth of republican majorities, as assured for the republican presidential ticket were: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In the Cox column were: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia. States from which returns tonight were incomplete were: Arizona, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Tennessee.



WARREN G. HARDING
The Next President of the United States

Harding Watching France Sees Defeat of League in Election

Had Been Confident of Victory, But Was Surprised at Tremendous Majorities.

Paris, Nov. 3.—Paris papers, commenting this afternoon on the American election, agreed that Senator Harding's success in the referendum was a triumph for the league of nations as established by the Wilson covenant. The Temps says: "The election may be considered as a referendum on the league of nations, the result of which is a personal defeat for President Wilson. Mr. Harding is opposed to the Wilsonian conception of the league, but is favorable to constituting an association of nations."

La Liberte says: "American common sense has condemned Utopia in all its forms. From an international point of view the American election day was a bad day for socialism and the society of nations, the consequences of which will be felt throughout the world." The Intransigent says: "From the French point of view it is a success. Senator Harding has often professed friendship for France, declaring that France would find in him an ally. He will not relinquish the traditions which bind the New World with France."

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

John Servis, 43, was found dead in the rear room of a saloon in Stamford.

There was a slight improvement in the condition of Misha Oppelbaum.

Porto Rico held the first general election since the granting of American citizenship.

August Marxhausen, publisher of the Detroit Abend Post, died in Detroit after a long illness.

Austrian finance department admits a Government deficit for the current year of 13,000,000,000 crowns.

Interstate Commerce Commission announced that 6,978 persons were killed and 149,053 injured in 1919.

Three hundred cities and districts in Scotland are voting on prohibition. Both sides claiming a victory.

Vermont, as always, went republican, giving Harding the largest plurality on record in the state, 44,301.

The liner La France, of the French Line, arrived at New York five hours ahead of the time set for her arrival.

Fewer persons were killed on railroads during 1919 than in any year since 1915, and fewer were injured than in any year since 1910.

Duties for prompt disarmament of militia detachments were handed to the Javarian Government by the interallied control commission in Munich.

The population of Nome, Alaska, was considerably reduced when the steamer Victoria left that town with 350 inhabitants, leaving only 200 in the town.

Francis Bonano of Somerville, Mass., was shot and fatally wounded in a quarrel. His brother-in-law, Joseph Bonano, was arrested as he was running through the streets carrying a revolver.

Fifty thousand refugees fleeing before the advance of Russian Bolsheviks in northern Crimea are attempting to find ships to bring them to Constantinople.

Louis Fierstein, 36, who came to Bristol four months ago from Providence, R. I., to work for the Bristol Water company, was killed while in a trench at Harwinton.

In a total vote of 13,000 less than that in the state election in September, Maine gave Harding a plurality of 76,333 over Cox, 11,000 more than the plurality given Taft in 1916 for governor.

George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, dropped dead at the Greenbrier Hotel, Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, said a message received in Richmond, Va.

Rhode Island, like the other New England states, established a record in presidential pluralities Tuesday when it gave Harding a margin over Cox, with only three precincts missing, of 52,129.

George White, chairman of the democratic national committee, in his only comment last night on election, said: "We are disappointed, but not disheartened."

Light snowstorms were reported in St. Paul and throughout Minnesota. Cold, clear weather following snowstorms which occurred in northern and western Nebraska.

Police reserves had to be called out to keep back the crowds at a fire in the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Lexington avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York.

According to a Russian who arrived in Berlin from Moscow, Lenin and Trotsky strongly favored the election of Senator Harding as President of the United States.

Public Utility Board of New Jersey announced an increase in rates had been granted the Middlesex Water Co., which supplies Metuchen, Rahway and surrounding towns.

Fewer trespassers on railroads were killed in 1919 than during any year of the commission's records which go back to 1890. Last year 2,553 trespassers were killed and 2,655 injured.

Entries for the national three cushion billiard championship, the 10th annual closed tournament with twelve players listed. The tournament will open here November 12, continuing for three weeks.

John G. Belser, a farmhand, is under arrest at La Crosse, Wis., charged with murder in connection with the death of Nicholas Biesen, a farmer, who was shot to death at his home near Brinkman Ridge August 25.

Ira Anderson, who shot and killed Venable Williams before a noonday crowd in South Norwalk, on October 22, is criminally responsible for Williams' death in the finding of Coroner John J. Phelan.

Treasury operations for October resulted in a further reduction in the public debt, according to figures made public today showing the gross debt at \$2,062,593,774. The rebate of National Assembly in Geneva, beginning Nov. 15.

Harry T. Burr, republican member of the state assembly from Athens, Tenn., and who cast the deciding vote for the ratification of the suffrage amendment by Tennessee, has been re-elected after a bitter contest, his majority being about 100.

French cabinet nominated Leon Bourgeois, president of the Council of the League of Nations, former Premier Rene Viviani and former Minister of Foreign Affairs Gabriel Hanotaux as members of the League of Nations Assembly in Geneva, beginning Nov. 15.

Harding Leads Cox in Tennessee by 10,177 Votes

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Unofficial returns gathered by the Nashville Tennessean from all but three out of the 95 counties in Tennessee late tonight gave Senator Harding a lead of 10,177 votes over Governor Cox. The figures of the Tennessean, based on returns from all but fifty precincts of 92 counties, were Harding 131,739; Cox 121,562.

SENATOR HARDING'S LEAD IN OKLAHOMA INCREASING

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 3.—Senator Harding's lead in Oklahoma at 8:30 o'clock tonight was increased to 7,824 over Governor Cox. The vote was from 1,759 precincts out of 2,635 and gave Harding 142,169; Cox 142,169.

J. W. Hardin was leading Scott Perry for governor by 12,112. The vote was from 1,842 precincts and gave Hardin 163,325; Ferris 151,126.

GOVERNOR SMITH FAILS OF RE-ELECTION IN NEW YORK

Nathan L. Miller, Republican, Has a Lead in Excess of 70,000 Over His Democratic Opponent in the Gubernatorial Contest—207 Districts That Are Missing Are in Normally Republican Communities Upstate—United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Republican, Was Elected by a Handsome Plurality.

New York, Nov. 3.—(By The A. P.)—Election of Nathan L. Miller of Syracuse as governor an estimated plurality slightly in excess of 70,000 as shown in revised figures tabulated tonight, assured the republicans of a clean sweep in yesterday's election.

With only 137 districts missing at 10:30 o'clock tonight, Miller was leading Smith by 55,041 votes. The actual returns gave: Miller 1,206,503; Smith 1,248,456. Belated returns continued to roll up the overwhelming plurality in New York for Senator Harding. With 207 districts missing, all of them in the upstate, led Cox by an average plurality of 229 in each district, he had a total plurality of 1,661,156. The vote tabulated gives: Harding 1,829,861; Cox 778,706. If Harding's present ratio of gain is continued, he will carry New York state by the unprecedented plurality of 1,200,000.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., also was elected by a handsome plurality over his democratic opponent, Lieutenant Governor Harry C. Walker. The vote, with 2,199 districts missing was: Wadsworth 998,929; Walker 628,224. Plurality of 370,705. Wadsworth's plurality in the entire state is estimated by republican leaders at more than 260,000.

Senator Harding carried every county in the state, except one, where, where returns from four of the eleven districts, give Cox a majority of 32. He even carried the normally redoubtable democratic county of Schoharie, with but seven of the 44 districts missing, by 1,707 votes, while in St. Lawrence, Nassau, Wyoming and Orleans counties, his vote reached almost 4 to 1 proportions.

New York city went republican in the presidential contest for the second time in its history. McKinley having turned the trick on Bryan in 1896. Governor Smith, on the other hand, carried New York city by 319,611, leading Miller in all five boroughs. Smith ran ahead of Cox by 264,211 in the metropolitan area. Harding carried every assembly district in the city.

At the Fifteenth district, with nine election districts missing, Ryan, republican, is leading Doelling, democrat, 17,052 to 13,119. In the Twenty-first district, with nine election districts missing, the vote stands: A. E. Morgan, republican, 45,433; Donovan, democrat, 26,481.

Rosendale, republican is leading McKinley, democrat, in the Twenty-third district by 7,876 to 5,176. Revised complete returns from the Sixth assembly district of the Bronx show that Marion H. Laing, socialist, has been defeated by Lyman-Fusion candidate, 11,054 to 9,132.

FATALITIES IN ELECTION RIOT AT COCOE, FLA.

Orlando, Fla., Nov. 3.—The full casualty list at Cocoe, twelve miles from here, where two whites were shot to death and a negro lynched, new reports of a riot, and several other negroes perished when the building in which they sought shelter were burned had not reached here tonight. Armed whites were reported patrolling the region and close in on the negroes who fled to the woods, the pursuit being accompanied by intermittent fighting.

More than twenty buildings in the negro settlement were burned. Reports from Cocoe tonight said that explosion of considerable amounts of ammunition occurred as the flames swept the buildings and that negroes fled to the woods. In the ruins later. Some reports said five negroes died in the flames. One negro woman was among those, it was said, last children.

The battle was precipitated by the attempt of July Perry, a negro, to vote after he had been refused the privilege by election judges on the ground that he had not paid his poll tax. He was later armed with a shot gun but it was taken from him and he was driven away.

After dark last night, according to reports from the scene, Perry again approached the polls accompanied by a number of other negroes. The white citizens at once formed a posse and dispersed the negroes, who fled to the negro settlement. The posse followed and witnesses said the negroes opened fire from the buildings. A member of the posse was wounded, but reinforcements arrived and it proceeded when the firing became general.

The attackers centered on Perry's house intent on his arrest. Two of the whites, Leo Borgard and Esimer McDaniel, both former soldiers, were killed in the back yard of the house, their bodies being found hours later. A negro woman said seven or eight armed negroes were in the Perry house which ultimately was set on fire to dislodge them, the flames spreading to other buildings.

Perry himself apparently was captured and later lynched by a mob and lynched. It was stated tonight he was taken from an automobile in which he was being carried to the jail after having been treated at a hospital. Details of his capture were lacking.

THREE MEN WOUNDED IN HOLDUP IN BRIDGEPORT

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 3.—Three men were wounded tonight when a holdup with a "wild west" flavor was staged on the outskirts of this city. Eight men raided two boarding houses run by Mr. Dan and Mrs. Loreto Poppo, five men entered one house and three the other. Facing leveled revolvers, 32 men boarded in the first house, 12 men boarded in the second and the holdup was over.

The attackers to the report to the police the holdup men obtained only \$156 for their efforts and showed their anger by shooting into the floor to make some of the boarders dance. Stray bullets struck Joseph Simon, John Alarcon and Antonio Martino and they were taken to the Bridgeport hospital suffering from painful injuries. Late tonight the police had found no trace of the holdup men.

FOUR MORE POLICEMEN MURDERED IN IRELAND

Dublin, Nov. 3.—(By The A. P.) The anti-police vendetta continued. Four more policemen were murdered today at different places under daring circumstances. One was kidnapped and several were wounded.

As intimating the terror prevailing the body of one murdered policeman lay twenty-four hours on the road and was passed by many persons before the authorities were informed. The Athlone printing works, where the Westmeath Independent was published, were burned last night by men in military lorry with incendiary bombs and petrol. The damage is estimated at 100,000 pounds. By the destruction of this establishment 300 employees are made idle.

REPUBLICANS PROBABLY SUCCESSFUL IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont., Nov. 3.—Returns tonight from more than two-thirds of the precincts of Montana served only to accentuate the apparent general success of the republican ticket, national and state, in Montana.

On the face of returns from 1,011 precincts out of 1,482, J. M. Dixon had increased his lead in the gubernatorial race over R. B. Wheeler, democrat, to more than 27,000. These returns gave Dixon 81,654 and Wheeler 57,613.

The prize continued to widen the gap between himself and Cox. Returns from 966 precincts showed Harding's vote was 20,748 against 42,419 for Cox.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—T. W. Hukriede, republican opponent of Champ Clark for representative from the Ninth Missouri congressional district, tonight received a telegram from Champ Clark congratulating him "on his well-earned victory" in yesterday's election.

Champ Clark of Bowling Green, Miss., veteran and former speaker of the house of representatives to which he has been elected more times than any other voter can remember, today surrendered his post of honor, to T. W. Hukriede, a republican, a young republican candidate in the Ninth Missouri district. Facing a handicap of five thousand votes with five sixths of the precincts in his district—including democratic strongholds—Mr. Clark sent a telegram congratulating the victor.

"On his victory," Two hundred twenty of the 268 precincts had given Hukriede a vote of 19,421 to Mr. Clark's 25,679 before-handers of the Missouri district. Clark had fought a losing battle. Even then Mr. Clark refused to talk to reporters. He remained at home most of the day counting his votes. As county after county which ordinarily chose Mr. Clark as its representative sent in reports which showed a polling a smaller vote than ever before, it became apparent his hope lay in his home district—Pike county. Pike gave Mr. Clark one of his best votes in history—5,165 to 2,881 for Hukriede—but Clark was not elected. Mr. Clark was first elected in 1892. In 1895 he was not chosen but in 1897 he again was the choice of his district and has since been re-elected.

In 1912 he was considered favorite for the democratic nomination for president, but lost to Woodrow Wilson after a long fight, primarily through a break with W. J. Bryan.

WEALTHY CLUBMAN OF LONDON FOUND DEAD IN NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 3.—A murder mystery, baffling in motive, tonight confronted the police in investigating the death of Louis Vaughn Waters, wealthy clubman of London and New York, found dead today in a room in the Plymouth hotel.

Death resulted from a fractured skull, caused, police believe, by blows from Waters' own cane, wielded by a man who accompanied him to the hotel last night and who carried a gold-tipped cane, and carrying the walking stick, a few seconds before the body was found. He left, as clues upon which the police are working, a diamond ring, a gold watch, a gold cigarette case, a silver matchbox and some money. He also wore a diamond ring valued at \$2,000. The case and money are missing.

Waters was a member of a family of piano manufacturers. He had been in New York since October 26. It was stated tonight the has been absent last night for the first time since his arrival.

Waters was a member of the Columbia University which was lost in a Boston street. It was stated there last night that he was a student in the Columbia University class of 1896. He was also a member of the Devonshire Club, London, England, and the New Club in Brighton, England. In 1915 he was a resident of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. His London address was 22, Marlborough, St. James street. He was about 46 years old.

RADIUM VALUED AT \$12,000 HAS BEEN RECOVERED

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The \$12,000 worth of radium belonging to a Utica physician which was lost in a Watertown sewer last Sunday was found this afternoon in the sewer pipe not far from the hospital. The radium was thrown down in a toilet bowl by a patient who felt ill. It was found by a sewer worker who, upon reporting and examining the sewer since its loss was discovered. The radium itself was in a vial especially made for it and it is in three particles each about the size of a small bird shot.

YOUNG WOMAN STABBED BY A DEMENTED MAN

New York, Nov. 3.—While slitting from a taxicab in front of the Waldorf-Astoria, Miss Dorothy Stauffer, 20, of Scituate, Pa., was attacked this afternoon by a man armed with a knife and stabbed twice in the leg and breast. He was not serious. The man who was captured by bystanders, gave his name as Albert Marriot, a cook, and is believed by the police to be a demented man. He was unable to explain why he stabbed the girl, who had just arrived here with her mother on a shopping trip.